(b) The steps taken to boost exports include:—

— sending trade delegations to identified markets of FCV tobacco and products.

— Participation in international exhibitions.

— Aggresive publicity in overseas markets.

— Pursuing with Governments through Joint Committee meeting etc. to import Indian tobacco products.

— Promoting export oriented units for export of cigarettes and cut tobacco.

— Permitting foreign investment in cigarette industry mainly for export of cigarettes and value added products.

— Permitting cigarette manu-facturers to import various items with a view to enable them to undertake product development.

— Undertaking packaging development for products like bidis, hookah tobacco paste with the help of Indian Institute of Packaging.

Indo-German Trade

6287. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the area and level: of trade between India and Germany as on 1st April, 1994;

(b) wheiher Prime Minister's visit to Germany has boosted our (trade with that country; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost trade with Germany?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Total trade between India and Germany for the period 1st April, 1993 to . 31st Jaauary, 1994 stood at Rs. 8451 crores (approx.) The principal items of Indian exports to Germany comprises of leather and leather products, textile goods, drugs, pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals, carpets, agricultural products and precious stones. Indian imports consist mainly of project goods, machinery, .machine tools, chemical, iron & steel products, transport equipments, professiohal instruments and optical goods.

(b) The Prime Minister's visit, which led to high level official and business contacts between the two sides, would create a favourable climate for further boosting trade with Germany.

(c) Some steps that have bees taken! to expand trade include participation in international trade fairs in Germany, intensified exchanges of busines delegations, increosed focus on thrust items and the promotional activities of the Indo-German Export Promotion PGEP).

Protection to Indian Industry

6288. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of COM-MERCE be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent Indian fedus'riesi are receiving protection with reference to GATT and indigenous market;

(b) the details of Aggregate Measurement of Support which this secor has been enjoying;

(c) whether Indian industries have beeni the most protected sector in the world; and

(d) if so, the percentage of protection to this sector as compared to its value of production?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The Aggregate Measurement of Support is a concept applicable only to agriculture in the Uruguay Round and not to industry. India has bound tariffs on most raw materials, intermediates and capital goods at two rates, -28 per cent and 40 per cent. These have to be implemented within a period of